

Restricted

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section

0

WEEKLY BULLETIN

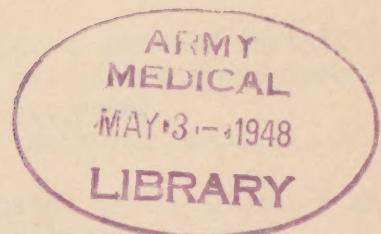
For Period

12 April - 18 April

1948

Number 68

SECTION	I - Welfare
SECTION	II - Veterinary Affairs
SECTION	III - Nursing Affairs
SECTION	IV - Supply
SECTION	V - Narcotic Control
SECTION	VI - Preventive Medicine
SECTION	VII - Medical Service
SECTION	VIII - Social Security
SECTION	IX - Memoranda to Japanese Government



Restricted

Restricted

SECTION I

WELFARE DIVISION

Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia (LARA)

The 61st and 62nd LARA shipments arrived in Yokohama and consisted of the following supplies:

- a. 61st Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Pacific Bear on 5 April and contained 113.62 tons (food)
- b. 62nd Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. President Jefferson on 11 April and contained 132.16 tons (food)

Since the first LARA shipment, which arrived on 30 November 1946, total amount received as of 11 April is 4,429.72 tons, consisting of:

Food	3,384.07 tons
Clothing (including shoes)	906.74 tons
Medicine	59.24 tons
Miscellaneous	<u>79.67 tons</u>
*Total	4,429.72 tons

* 268.46 tons monthly average

Heifers for Relief Committee:

This committee, with Headquarters at 30 North Marion Ave., Pasadena 4, California, working through the LARA Committee, has announced plans for the shipment of 2,000 goats to Japan for use in welfare, education and rehabilitation projects.

The goats will be shipped in lots of approximately 300 with the first shipment leaving San Francisco, California, on or about 18 April. Subsequent shipments will be made on or about 1 June, 22 June, 12 July, 3 August, 24 August and 14 September.

A sub-committee on Agriculture of the Central LARA Committee (Tokyo) with representatives from SCAP (PH&W, NRS and ESS), LARA and the Japanese Government (Ministries of Agriculture, Welfare and Education) have held preliminary conferences regarding the receipt, allocation and distribution of the 2,000 goats. It has been tentatively agreed that the allocation would be on the following basis:

- 40% (800 goats) Ministry of Welfare (for public and private institutions)
- 40% (800 goats) Ministry of Agriculture (for goat villages and demonstration projects)
- 20% (400 goats) Ministry of Education (for Agricultural Schools)

The first shipment of 300 goats has been allocated to the Ministry of Agriculture and will be distributed during May, as follows:

Tokyo-to, Nishitama-gun, Nariki-mura	60 goats
Saitama-ken, Iruma-gun, Kanagawa-mura	60 goats
Gumma-ken, Oura-gun, Tarara-mura	60 goats
Kanagawa-ken, Kami-gun, Kamihataro-mura	60 goats
Shizuoka-ken, Mishima (& Neighborhood)	<u>60 goats</u>
Total	300 goats

Note:- The Ministry of Agriculture has dispatched a field representative into those villages given above and will make the necessary arrangements (goat assignments) for the most effective distribution. The Farmer's Association, within the villages, will be responsible for submitting reports, etc., as required by the Ministry of Agriculture.

¹
Restricted

Restricted

Status of Welfare Laws

Public Health and Welfare Section, Weekly Bulletin No. 66 (for period 29 March - 4 April) carried a partial list of laws of interest to Welfare Officers. The following additional information completes the list.

1. Regulation concerning Rice Granting to Deserted Children

(Kiji Yoikumai Kyuyo Kata)
Dajokan No. 300, 20 June 1871
Rescinded

2. Regulation concerning Assistance of the Poor Family with Newly Born Triplets

(Sanshi Shussan no Hinkonsha e Yoiku Ryo Kyuyo Kata)
Dajokan No. 79, 3 March 1873
Rescinded

3. Poor Relief Regulation

(Kyugo Kisoku)
Dajokan No. 162, 8 December 1874
Rescinded

4. Disaster Relief Fund Law

(Risai Kyujo Kikin-ho)
Law No. 77, 22 March 1899, amended by Law No. 36 of 1905
Law No. 29 of 1910, Law No. 30 of 1916, Law No. 19 of 1918,
Law No. 33 of 1932, Law No. 60 of 1940, Law No. 13 of 1941,
Law No. 17 of 1946 and Law No. 44 of 1947.
Rescinded by Disaster Relief Law No. 118, 18 October 1947

5. "Hokkaido" Natives Protection Law

(Hokkaido Kyu Dojin Hogo Ho)
Law No. 27 of March 1899
In effect

6. Sea Disaster Relief Law

(Suinan Kyugo-ho)
Law No. 95 of 29 March 1899
In effect

7. Reformatories Law

(Kanka-in ho)
Law No. 37 of 10 March 1900
Rescinded by Juvenile Training and Education Law

8. Disabled Soldiers Home Law

(Shohei-in ho)
Law No. 29 of 7 April 1906
In effect

9. State Reformatory Ordinance

(Kokuritsu Kankain Rei)
Ordinance No. 108 of 20 August 1917
In effect

Restricted

Restricted

10. Juvenile Delinquency Law

(Shonen ho)

Law No. 42 of 11 April 1922

In effect

11. Correctional Institutions Law

(Kyosei in ho)

Law No. 43 of 17 April 1922

In effect

12. Insane Law

(Seishinbyo Sha Kango ho)

Law No. 38 of 10 March 1900

In effect

13. Daily Life Security Law

(Seikatsu Hogo ho)

Law No. 17 of 9 September 1946

In effect

14. Disaster Relief Law

(Risei Kyujoyo ho)

Law No. 118 of 18 October 1947

In effect

15. Child Welfare Law

(Jido Fukushi ho)

Law No. 164 of 12 December 1947

In effect

16. Juvenile Vagrant Measure

(Furoji Hogo ni Taisuru Ken)

Hatsusha No. 115 Welfare Ministry, 15 September 1946

In effect

Schedule of Prefectural Trips for Field Supervisors of the Ministry of Welfare

The Ministry of Welfare has announced the following schedule for its field supervisors for April, May and June:

Osaka	14-23 April
Kyoto	20-29 April
Yamaguchi	5 -12 May
Nara	13-20 May
Chiba	24-31 May
Ibaraki	7 -14 June
Kanagawa	10-17 June
Fukui	21-28 June

Public Assistance

The Ministry of Welfare has submitted the following report for the month of February. Figures for January 1948 and February 1947 are for the purpose of comparison.

	Feb. 1948	Jan. 1948	Feb. 1947
Persons - institutional	135,684	137,796	98,837
Persons - non-institutional	2,020,410	2,061,798	2,602,833
Totals	2,156,094	2,199,594	2,701,670

Restricted

Assistance in cash*	376,219,148	393,573,119	156,629,107
Assistance in kind	51,971,621	14,329,113	16,037,571
Totals	428,190,769	407,902,232	172,666,678

*Before deduction for repayment by families

Prefecture public assistance report

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Institutional</u>	<u>Non-Institutional</u>	<u>In Kind</u>	<u>Relief Exp. Cash*</u>
Hokkaido	12,430	62,771	2,592,535	21,100,505
Aomori	1,778	32,196	20,943	5,762,507
Iwate	423	42,463	98,166	6,928,707
Miyagi	1,129	48,120	104,300	5,404,150
Akita	933	47,649	606,500	7,963,369
Yamagata	1,315	40,495	82,418	5,978,529
Fukushima	929	52,980	14,375	7,988,483
Ibaraki	906	42,739	13,589	5,271,078
Tochigi	694	24,846	2,206	4,515,347
Gumma	3,673	46,722	35,070	6,605,015
Saitama	1,142	42,778	167,049	7,271,356
Chiba	2,393	44,131		6,834,868
Tokyo	19,857	124,263		35,218,039
Kanagawa	4,637	42,629		11,138,742
Niigata	7,933	64,975	496,791	9,156,575
Toyama	1,228	29,404		5,279,194
Ishikawa	1,043	30,579	52,505	6,593,125
Fukui	582	22,905	417,810	4,212,823
Yamanashi	435	20,546	106,671	3,723,854
Nagano	2,816	53,810	107,839	8,875,436
Gifu	1,604	34,791	340,417	5,950,798
Shizuoka	4,936	50,081	659,589	10,134,553
Aichi	7,536	72,492	28,535,652	13,274,875
Mie	752	36,490		6,195,468
Shiga	521	27,243	512,607	4,796,928
Kyoto	2,957	51,549	1,856,031	11,235,154
Osaka	8,413	78,730	5,218,144	19,197,607
Hyoogo	6,765	87,987		19,183,694
Nara	547	22,820	11,864	4,560,331
Wakayama	375	29,925	100,686	5,605,744
Tottori	609	19,537	223,604	3,424,058
Shimane	532	26,062	23,604	4,353,087
Okayama	3,021	42,343	169,998	7,815,129
Hiroshima	2,203	50,401	277,640	12,004,504
Yamaguchi	8,454	34,751	1,649,057	7,257,134
Tokushima	1,753	27,414	59,754	4,921,119
Kagawa	1,389	25,883	781,824	3,239,560
Ehime	632	34,451	647,419	6,138,302
Kochi	564	20,125	2,162	3,940,333
Fukuoka	3,705	84,571	1,236,370	13,085,128
Saga	2,932	50,550	1,614,230	4,350,678
Nagasaki	1,383	38,471	183,233	7,715,052
Kumamoto	2,454	39,251	415,271	6,505,419
Oita	1,534	22,283	1,160,554	3,582,834
Miyazaki	1,017	31,381	1,287,928	4,374,334
Kagoshima	2,820	63,827	85,204	7,315,668
Total	135,684	2,020,410	51,971,621	375,979,193

*After deductions for repayment by families

Restricted

Restricted

National Child Welfare Week

National Child Welfare Week, 5 - 11 May, is being sponsored this year by the Ministry of Welfare, the prefectures, Japan Social Work Association, All Japan Welfare Committeemen's League (Minsei-iin Renmei), Mother & Child Care Institute (Boshi Aiiku-kai), National Relief Association (Dobo-Engo Kai) and Japan Juvenile Training and Education Association, and is being supported by the Prime Ministerial Board and all Ministries. Note: Local Communities are authorized to adjust the dates to suit their convenience. Sunday, 9 May, has been declared "Mothers' Day".

Dobo-Engo Kai is sending 100 posters to each prefecture and the Children's Bureau is distributing 200,000 pamphlets on the Child Welfare Law. Central Government will publicize the program through the press and radio channels, but prefectures are urged to publicize their own programs. It is suggested that children's institutions may be opened to the Japanese public as a part of the program.

Welfare Officers may wish to assist the prefectures in their planning and operations.

Foreign Nationals

Reference: SCAPIN-1841 (PH) file AG 430 (9 Jan 48) subject: Ration for United Nations' Nationals, Neutral and Enemy Nationals and Stateless Persons.

The above directive was issued to the Japanese Government for the purpose of removing the Foreign National problem from one based on nationality to one of group treatment (Occidental-Oriental) as it related to food.

Outside of making food available for purchase, which is necessary for the health of Foreign Nationals, no other SCAPINS have been issued regarding "Foreign Nationals" treatment with the exception of SCAPIN-775 "Public Assistance" dated 27 February 1946 which provides that the Japanese Government will take necessary action to provide these minimum standards necessary for the health and welfare of all persons residing in Japan. This directive should not be interpreted as meaning that the standard of living enjoyed by Foreign Nationals pre-war time, is to be guaranteed by the Government. The Foreign National must provide, above the minimum need, by his own efforts or arrange with his mission for repatriation to his own country if unable to cope with the post-war conditions in Japan. SCAPIN-775 means, if the Foreign National is unable to provide for himself the minimum standard necessary to sustain life, assistance be furnished to the individual in the form of relief in kind by the Japanese Government pending the individuals repatriation to his home country. All foreign nationals now remaining in Japan have certified to their ability to maintain themselves without becoming charges of the Japanese Government and when not able to do so will be considered subject to repatriation.

SCAP assumes no responsibility of assisting Foreign Nationals to solve their housing problems. If a Foreign National is evicted from his abode, it is up to the Foreign National himself to find new quarters without assistance or help from the Occupation Forces. If he feels he has been unjustly evicted, his recourse is through the Japanese courts and not through the Occupation Forces, since interference with the normal functions of the courts would weaken the judicial system of Japan.

The Chinese Association, with the consent of the Chinese Mission has entered into an agreement with the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry to accept Ration "A" for all Chinese in Japan. This agreement has the approval of SCAP, and precludes individual Chinese from choosing the "B" ration in the future. No attempt should be made by Occupation Force personnel to require Japanese officials to allow individual Chinese to change their ration.

Persons of Japanese descent who claim nationality of an Allied or neutral country and who have not received their Certificate of Registry from their respective diplomatic or consular representative will receive the same ration

Restricted

Restricted

as Japanese Nationals. This applies to all Niseis including American and Canadian. A passport showing citizenship is not sufficient as the individual may have voted in this country or in some other way may have lost his citizenship. If the appropriate mission refuses to certify their subjects, then the individual will not receive the Foreign Nationals' ration but only the Japanese ration.

The Certificate of Registry is a document issued by the Consular Officials which certifies that the subject is a citizen and entitled to the protection of his respective country.

Japanese Red Cross

Nursing - (See Nursing Affairs Division)

SECTION II

VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Animal Disease Report

The following outbreak of diseases was reported by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry for the period 10 - 16 April.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Iwate	Swine plague	8
	Swine erysipelas	12
Ishikawa	Foot & Mouth Disease (Suspected)	2

SECTION III

NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

Midwifery Courses

The third series of Midwifery Courses was completed 10 April in Takamatsu City, Kagawa Prefecture. A SCAP Midwifery Consultant delivered a series of midwifery lectures, also furnished a complete set of lectures, in Japanese, to each student. There were 327 midwives present for the 10 day course representing all four prefectures in Shikoku.

Tokushima Prefecture	16
Ehime	13
Kochi	6
Kagawa	266
Special students	<u>26</u>
Total...	327

Red Cross Nursing Service

A Red Cross Home Nursing Instructors Course was held at Morioka, Iwate Prefecture with Iwate Chapter serving as host. The course was held for two weeks (29 March to 11 April) and 83 hours of practice teaching was given. Fourteen nurses completed the course. This was given under the Supervision of Red-Cross Nursing Consultant.

Personnel

Mrs. J. Watterworth, PHN has arrived for duty and will be assigned to Shikoku Region as Regional Nurse.

6
Restricted

Restricted

Training Courses

The National Hospital (Model Demonstration School) in Okayama will hold opening exercises Saturday 1 May. Refresher courses currently being held, are proceeding favorably.

The First National Hospital in Tokyo will have opening exercises for nurses on 3 May. This is to be a Model Demonstration School in connection with the Model Hospital, set up by Medical Services Division of PHW, GHQ, SCAP.

SECTION IV

SUPPLY DIVISION

Distribution

Dusters and sprayers for use in insect and rodent control were shipped to ten prefectures at the direction of the Ministry of Welfare in the period 4-10 April. A total of 660 pieces of equipment were distributed as listed below:

Prefecture	DDT Duster	Knapsack Sprayer	Semiautomatic Sprayer	Hand Sprayer
Fukui	72	60	-	48
Kyoto	-	-	-	50
Fukuoka	24	-	-	12
Saga	24	-	-	-
Nagasaki	24	-	-	-
Kumamoto	24	-	-	-
Oita	24	-	-	-
Miyazaki	24	-	50	-
Kagoshima	24	-	-	-
Ehime	-	120	80	-
Total	240	180	130	110

A plan for distribution of outdated penicillin released to the Japanese Government by U. S. Army, consisting of 10,801 vials of 100,000 oxford units and 991 vials of 200,000 oxford units was approved. This penicillin is allocated to all prefectures which indicated desire for this type of penicillin in the previous survey. Allocations were made on the basis of population. Distribution will be through normal ration distribution channels. Instructions to the prefecture by the Ministry of Welfare will set up allowable inventories and indicate a deadline for reply on quantities desired. Listed below are the allocations. Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate and Kyoto received no allocations:

Prefecture	100,000 Unit	200,000 Unit
Miyagi	241 vials	22 vials
Yamagata	186	17
Yamanashi	134	12
Akita	186	17
Hyogo	421	39
Tokushima	137	12
Kanagawa	374	34
Shiga	148	14
Nagasaki	260	24
Osaka	543	50
Ehime	214	20
Nara	100	12
Shimane	153	14
Kochi	137	12
Fukuoka	528	47
Niigata	339	34
Fukushima	267	25

Restricted

Restricted

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>100,000 Unit</u>	<u>200,000 Unit</u>
Kagawa	146 vials	13 vials
Ibaraki	272	25
Hiroshima	321	29
Saga	166	15
Nagano	292	27
Mie	210	19
Okayama	266	24
Tochigi	224	21
Gifu	221	20
Kumamoto	310	28
Toyama	162	15
Fukui	126	12
Aichi	319	29
Gumma	155	14
Shizuoka	323	30
Yamaguchi	267	23
Miyazaki	160	15
Saitama	274	25
Ishikawa	180	16
Tottori	101	9
Oita	207	19
Chiba	341	31
Wakayama	156	14
Kagoshima	265	24
Tokyo	<u>962</u>	<u>89</u>
Total	10,794 vials	991 vials

All controlled medicines are now distributed according to the provisions of Ministry of Welfare Ordinance No. 30, dated 11 November 1947. This provides for allocation to authorized dealers by prefectural officials, and issue of ration credentials to these dealers which will enable them to purchase allocated amounts from licensed local sellers. The term "dealers" is defined in Ordinance No. 30, Article 2, as follows:

"By 'dealers' is meant hospital, clinic, veterinary hospital, pharmacy, retailer of medicines and other medical supplies and any other who uses medical supplies by trade and whom the governor of a metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture designates."

It will be noted that pharmacies and drug stores are designated as dealers, and are thus authorized and entitled to receive equitable allocations of all controlled medicines, including sulfathiazole, sulfadiazine, penicillin, bismuth subsalicylate and mapharsen. This change in method of distribution of these medicines became fully effective 1 February. Reference is made to this subject in recent issues of the Weekly Bulletin.

Production

A total of 4,141,455 lbs. of 10% DDT Dust, 419,022 gallons of DDT Spray and 132,344 vials of typhus vaccine represents stocks on hand in factories and wholesale depots of the Ministry of Welfare as of 10 April.

Distribution of DDT products and typhus vaccine during March totaled 153,816 lbs. of 10% DDT dust, 81,207 gallons of 5% DDT residual effect spray, and 146,400 vials of typhus vaccine. The stocks on hand as of 1 April were as follows: 4,273,555 lbs. 10% DDT dust, 403,023 gallons of 5% DDT residual effect spray, and 132,344 vials of typhus vaccine. A detailed breakdown by prefectures and governmental departments is as follows:

<u>Prefecture or Department</u>	<u>10% DDT Dust</u>	<u>5% DDT Residual Effect Spray</u>	<u>Typhus Vaccine</u>
Aomori	-	1,000 gallons	1,120 vials
Iwate	10,000 lbs.	-	70

Restricted

Restricted

	15,000 lbs.	- gallons	- vials
Akita	-	-	5,041
Yamagata	-	-	25
Gumma	20,000	5,000	1,440
Saitama	9,000	1,000	2,000
Chiba	-	-	32,838
Tokyo	-	-	3,254
Kanagawa	-	-	880
Niigata	1,840	400	200
Yamanashi	14,620	2,500	12,540
Gifu	20,000	-	-
Shizuoka	4,600	4,900	-
Aichi	-	5,000	50,000
Mie	-	-	1,080
Toyama	20,000	1,000	-
Kyoto	-	-	8,000
Osaka	-	-	5,000
Wakayama	-	-	150
Tottori	-	-	300
Hiroshima	-	-	720
Yamaguchi	-	-	500
Kagawa	-	-	500
Ehime	-	3,000	-
Kochi	1,000	300	-
Kumamoto	-	-	2,500
Miyazaki	-	-	8,000
Quarantine Stations:			
Hakodate	-	-	5,000
Maizuru	-	-	5,000
Hakata	-	-	100
Shimizu	-	-	100
Ministry of Transportation:			
Sapporo Dept.	-	6,000	-
Sendai "	-	4,000	-
Tokyo "	-	10,500	-
Nagoya "	-	3,000	-
Niigata "	-	4,000	-
Osaka "	-	8,000	-
Hiroshima "	-	4,000	-
Shikoku "	-	1,500	-
Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry	-	3,000	-
Ministry of Welfare	35,686 lbs.	12,310	42
Losses in Transit.	2,071	797	-
Totals	153,816 lbs.	81,207 gallons	146,400 vials

Reference is made to Ministry of Welfare Disease Prevention Bureau Instruction (YOHATSU) No. 914, subject, "Epidemic Prevention for Eruptive Typhus", dated 25 November 1947, and Ministry of Welfare Pharmaceutical Affairs Section Instruction (YAKU) No. 240, dated 27 February 1948, from Chief, Pharmaceutical Affairs Section, Medical Affairs Bureau and Chief, Epidemic Prevention Section, Disease Prevention Bureau to Chiefs, Prefectural Sanitation Sections, subject, "Dealing of DDT". Item 6, paragraph 4, distribution of DDT from prefectural stocks to medical practitioners only, for self-dusting use, will be limited to an absolute minimum, the prefectural sanitation section to be held responsible for determining this minimum.

A total of 7,281 pieces of the various types of DDT dusting and spraying equipment for mosquito and fly control programs were produced during the period 4 April - 12 April. An adequate reserve is on hand to meet all needs.

Restricted

SECTION V

NARCOTIC CONTROL

Complaints have been received from narcotic agents that pressure from superior prefectural officials has hindered the narcotic agents in diligently enforcing the Narcotic Law. The Ministry of Welfare has been advised to report each such instance in order to determine that proper action is taken in respect to any officials who exert such pressure.

The draft of the new narcotic law which will be submitted to the Diet has been completed. In addition to the provisions of the Ministry of Welfare Ordinance number 25, dated 19 June 1946, the draft has several new provisions which will aid in strict enforcement.

The second training school for narcotic agents will be held in Tokyo from 15 to 22 June. Conflicting schedules necessitated postponing the school from May to June.

Arrest of a trafficker in narcotics in Tokyo has widened the investigation to include doctors, in several other prefectures, who participated in dividing the narcotics and other medicines of a government hospital in the latter part of August 1945.

SECTION VI

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Public Health Train

Following is the schedule of the Public Health Train for the Kinki Region:

<u>City</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Period</u>
Ujiyamada	Yamada	April 24 - 29	6
Nara	Nara	May 1 - 4	4
Wakayama	Wakayama	3 - 7	3
Tanabe	Kiitanabe	9 - 10	2
Osaka	Minatomachi	12 - 15	4
	Umeda	17 - 20	4
Tokuyama	Tokuyama	22 - 27	6
Matsue	Matsue	May 30 - 1 June	3
Tottori	Tottori	June 2 - 4	3
Maizuru	Nishimizuru	6 - 8	3
Kyoto	Umekoji	10 - 14	5
Otsu	Otsu	15 - 17	3
Kobe	Minatogawa	19 - 22	4
Himeji	Himeji	23 - 25	3

Return to Shinagawa station in Tokyo on June 27.

SECTION VII

MEDICAL SERVICE DIVISION

Civilian Hospital Strength Report for week ending 26 March shows 3,472 hospitals with a capacity of 203,996 beds, of which 106,299 were occupied. During this same period, 335,832 out-patients were treated.

SECTION VIII

SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

Health Insurance

Reference is made to Insurance Bureau Instruction (Ho-Hatsu) No. 420 of

10
Restricted

30 March, subject "On Report on Governmental Health Insurance Enterprise", listed in Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin No. 67 for the period 5 - 11 April 1948. The instructions disseminate information on how to file reports concerning the classification of industries covered by government-managed Health Insurance. The reports are requested for the fiscal year 1947 which ended 31 March. (See inclosure No. 1) While a suspense date was not noted, it is reasonable to expect that all reports will be made on or before 1 July.

SECTION IX

MEMORANDA TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

None.

Crawford F. Sams

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Colonel, Medical Corps
Chief

- 3 Inclosures:
1. Government Managed Health Insurance.
 2. Weekly Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Diseases in Japan - Week ended 10 April 1948.
 3. Monthly Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Diseases in Japan - 4 week period ended 27 March 1948.

Government-managed Health Insurance.

Classification of Industries and number of insured persons.

	Showa	Fiscal year	Name of To, Do Fu, Ken		
	<u>Number of Insured Persons</u>				
CLASSIFICATION	Number of under- takings	Male	Female	Total	
<u>Industrial (Manufacturing)</u>					
Metal Industry					
Mechanical workshops					
Chemical					
Smelting					
Spinning					
Lumber & wooden-ware					
Food industry					
Printing					
Other industries					
Repair					
TOTAL					
<u>Mining</u>					
Coal					
Oil					
Other types of mining					
Extraction of earth & stone					
TOTAL					
<u>Other Industries</u>					
Gas, electric, and waterworks					
Transportation of freight & passengers					
Loading & unloading of freight					
Sale of goods (including distribution of goods)					
Banking (financing facilities) and insurance					
Storage & leasing of goods					
Agencies					
Bill collecting & advertising					
Disposal of waste & slaughterhouses					
TOTAL					
<u>Juridical or Government Offices</u>					
<u>Others</u>					
<u>Continuous voluntary insured persons</u>					
GRAND TOTAL					

Remarks:

1. The grand total must tally with the March report.
2. The guide for classification of industry and metal industry is to be used.
3. In case an industry can be classified under more than one heading, the principal source of work shall be the deciding factor.

(Inclosure #1)

DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
IN JAPAN FOR THE WEEK ENDED 10 April 1948

There were 15,979 cases of communicable disease reported for the fifteenth week, ended 10 April 1948, compared with 10,839 in the preceding week. Two prefectures (Osaka and Oita) failed to submit reports on the 12 acute communicable diseases, compared with three prefectures last week. Only Niigata Prefecture (compared with six prefectures in the previous week) failed to report on the five additional diseases: tuberculosis, pneumonia, measles, whooping cough, and influenza.

As usual, 95 percent of all cases reported for the seventeen communicable diseases covered by this report were due to tuberculosis (8,349), pneumonia (4,333), measles (1,648), whooping cough (780) and influenza (88). Increases were recorded in all these diseases except influenza. The current and cumulative case rates per 100,000 population per annum for each of these diseases were: tuberculosis, 559.0 and 386.1 respectively; pneumonia, 290.1 and 267.8; measles, 110.3 and 72.6; whooping cough, 52.2 and 49.6; and influenza, 5.9 and 6.7.

The remaining twelve diseases accounted for 781 cases and 72 deaths currently compared with 587 cases and 62 deaths in the previous week. Increases were recorded in the incidence of all diseases except Japanese "B" encephalitis, cholera and plague, for which no cases have been reported this year.

Diphtheria cases increased 19 percent, from 304 to 361 in the week ended 10 April and deaths rose from 22 to 30. Twenty-two prefectures reported increases, ranging from 1 to 14 cases over the previous week's number. The current figure, however, was less than half the number of cases reported in the corresponding weeks of 1947 and 1946 (760 and 730 respectively). The current and cumulative case rates were 24.2 and 26.6 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 2.0 and 2.8.

The current number of cases of dysentery (68) was 74 percent higher than previously (39), while deaths (15) were only slightly higher (11). The increase was due not to an outbreak in any one place but rather to the fact that 30 prefectures reported 1 or more cases currently compared with 19 prefectures in the preceding week. The current number was approximately 30 percent less than in the fifteenth week of 1947 (94) and 1946 (100). The current and cumulative case rates were 4.6 and 3.1 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.0 and 0.7.

There were a 56 percent increase in the number of typhoid fever cases, from 63 to 98 but deaths declined from 10 to 7. Increases ranging from one to four cases were reported in 23 prefectures. The current figure was 43 percent less than in the corresponding week of 1947 (171) and 87 percent less than in the fifteenth week of 1946 (737). The current and cumulative case rates were both 6.6. Corresponding death rates were 0.5 and 0.8.

Paratyphoid fever (24 cases and 1 death) was about the same as previously (21 cases and 1 death). This was less than half the number (51) reported in the same week of 1947 and one-fifth the figure (120) for the corresponding period of 1946. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.6 and 2.1 respectively. Both the current and cumulative death rates were 0.1.

Three cases of smallpox were reported this week. They were in Hokkaido, Kyoto and Shimane. There were no cases last week and no deaths have been reported this year. In the fifteenth week of 1947 and 1946 there were 18 and 1,056 cases respectively. The current case rate was 0.2 but the cumulative rate was less than 0.1.

Typhus fever (17 cases and 2 deaths) was double the incidence in the previous week (7 cases and 1 death). Cases were reported in nine prefectures, compared with only three last week. There were 60 cases reported in the fifteenth week of 1947 and 2,026 in the corresponding period of the epidemic year 1946. Both the current and cumulative case rates were 1.1. Corresponding death rates were both 0.1.

Malaria cases (70) were 32 percent higher than in the preceding week (53). Deaths were reported in either week. Increases of 1 to 5 cases were reported in prefectures and decreases of 1 to 4 cases were recorded in 14 prefectures. The total number this week was 63 percent less than in the same week of 1947 (188). Current and cumulative case rates were 4.7 and 3.8 respectively. The cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

Scarlet fever (59 cases and 1 death) was only slightly higher than previously (51 cases and no deaths). The current number was higher than in the corresponding weeks of 1947 and 1946 when only 46 and 31 cases were reported. Current and cumulative case rates were 4.0 and 3.3 respectively. The current death rate was 0.1 but the cumulative rate was less than 0.1.

The current number of epidemic meningitis cases (81) was 65 percent higher than previously (49). Deaths (16) were about the same (17). Small increases were recorded in 21 prefectures and small decreases in 10 prefectures. In the fifteenth week of 1947 the number of cases (189) was more than double the current figure but in the same week of 1946 there were only 33 cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 5.4 and 3.2. Corresponding death rates were 1.1 and 0.8.

There continued to be no suspect Japanese "B" encephalitis, cholera or plague.

The current and cumulative number of syphilis cases were 5,796 and 64,602 respectively; for gonorrhea, 6,034 and 70,901; for chancroid 1,136 and 13,726. Decreases were recorded in syphilis and gonorrhea but chancroid showed a slight increase. The reported incidence of all three diseases was higher than in corresponding week of 1947 when there were 2,714 cases of syphilis, 4,127 cases of gonorrhea and 848 cases of chancroid. The current and cumulative case rates for these diseases were: syphilis, 388.1 and 288.4; gonorrhea, 404.0 and 316.5; for chancroid, 76.1 and 61.3.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN

Week Ending 10 April 1948

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				DYSENTERY			
	Current Cases	Current Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths	Current Cases	Current Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths
HOKKAIDO	41	4	494	67	1	2	41	7
AOMORI	6	-	88	7	-	-	2	-
IWATE	14	-	128	16	1	-	13	3
MIYAGI	16	1	144	8	5	-	18	-
AKITA	17	-	230	14	-	-	10	1
YAMAGATA	6	-	89	10	3	-	29	1
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	*60	3	-	-	5	2
IBAFUKI	5	1	112	*3	-	-	10	6
TOCHIGI	8	2	141	15	-	1	14	5
GUNMA	1	-	116	26	1	1	19	4
SAITAMA	11	1	146	12	1	1	8	4
CHIBA	2	-	54	4	2	1	15	5
TOKYO	24	6	401	66	10	2	117	32
KANAGAWA	6	1	150	15	1	1	21	9
NIIGATA	23	3	269	29	9	-	105	4
TOYAMA	4	-	38	8	1	-	4	-
ISHIKAWA	6	-	*107	12	2	-	3	-
FUKUI	1	-	*32	*6	-	-	*1	-
YAMANASHI	2	-	26	-	-	-	3	-
NAGANO	4	-	156	6	3	2	12	3
GIFU	5	1	39	7	1	1	6	1
SHIZUOKA	5	-	98	15	2	1	11	5
AICHI	9	1	*196	*22	2	-	*22	4
MIE	4	1	92	9	1	-	5	-
SHIGA	2	-	34	1	-	-	3	-
KYOTO	2	-	86	12	3	-	20	5
OSAKA	NR	NR	103	12	NR	NR	25	3
HYOGO	12	-	160	21	3	-	19	1
NARA	4	-	36	2	4	-	1	-
WAKAYAMA	3	-	39	3	1	-	8	3
TOTTORI	1	-	28	2	-	-	3	1
SHIMANE	4	1	*100	12	-	-	1	1
IZUMI	9	2	103	13	1	-	4	-
HIDETAKA	16	-	171	*5	3	-	13	-
YAMAGUCHI	7	-	*114	2	1	-	6	2
TOKUSHIMA	5	1	*41	*7	-	-	2	1
KAGAWA	3	1	47	9	1	-	7	1
EHIME	8	-	181	25	3	-	12	4
KOCHI	5	-	66	5	1	-	2	-
FUKUOKA	22	-	326	23	2	1	26	5
SAKA	11	1	249	15	-	-	5	3
NAGASAKI	7	1	184	26	1	-	11	2
KUMAMOTO	4	-	57	3	1	1	6	3
OKI	NR	NR	*160	*24	NR	NR	*5	13
MIYAZAKI	10	1	133	12	1	-	7	2
KAGOSHIMA	5	-	*140	*12	-	-	*5	-
TOTAL	361	30	*5964	*626	68	15	*685	146

Date								
Current	24.2	2.0	26.6	2.8	4.6	1.0	3.1	0.7
Previous	20.4	1.5			2.6	0.7		

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID				PARATYPHOID			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	2	-	43	3	-	-	15	1
AKOMORI	-	1	19	4	-	-	1	1
MAE	1	-	10	-	-	-	3	1
MIYAGI	3	-	20	1	1	-	11	-
MAITA	1	1	5	1	-	-	-	-
MAIAGATA	-	-	10	1	-	-	1	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	31	5	-	-	4	1
BARAKI	1	-	37	7	-	-	9	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	15	2	-	-	8	-
TEA	-	-	21	6	1	-	10	-
SAITAMA	3	-	40	9	-	-	5	1
CHIBA	2	-	50	4	-	-	7	-
TOKYO	20	1	237	26	9	-	146	3
KANAGAWA	6	1	89	14	1	-	33	-
MIGATA	5	-	53	7	2	-	19	1
TOYAMA	1	-	15	1	-	-	2	1
ISHIKAWA	2	-	*11	1	-	-	3	-
FUKUI	-	-	16	1	-	-	2	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	5	-	-	-	8	3
YAGANO	2	-	19	1	-	-	3	-
GIFFU	4	1	77	9	-	-	14	1
SHIZUOKA	5	-	66	5	2	-	24	1
ICHI	1	-	*47	4	-	-	16	-
IE	2	-	58	4	-	-	23	1
SHIGA	-	-	3	1	-	-	3	-
OTO	4	-	33	5	-	-	10	2
SAKA	NR	NR	50	8	NR	NR	7	-
GOGO	8	1	62	14	-	-	1	-
ARA	1	-	8	1	-	-	-	-
AKAYAMA	3	-	35	2	-	-	1	-
OTTORI	-	-	9	1	-	-	4	1
SHIMANE	2	-	23	1	2	-	4	-
OKAYAMA	1	-	19	1	-	-	2	-
HIROSHIMA	3	-	43	4	-	-	9	-
KAMAGUCHI	-	-	3	1	-	-	5	1
OKUSHIMA	1	-	12	2	-	-	1	-
KAWA	-	-	16	7	4	1	10	2
MIIE	-	-	23	4	1	-	8	-
KOCHI	2	-	22	5	-	-	7	-
UKUOKA	2	-	56	7	-	-	15	-
SAKA	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	1
AGASAKI	-	-	23	5	1	-	3	-
MIYATO	2	-	8	-	-	-	5	1
OTA	NR	NR	15	2	NR	NR	3	1
MIYAZAKI	7	1	22	2	-	-	3	-
AGOSHIMA	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	98	7	*1485	190	24	1	469	25
DATE								
Current	6.6	0.5	6.6	0.8	1.6	0.1	2.1	0.1
Previous	4.2	0.7			1.4	0.1		

See Footnotes at end of table.

WEEKLY REPORT - 10 April 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	1	-	6	-	1	-	9	3
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	1
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
TOKYO	-	-	1	-	6	-	82	3
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	1	-	15	2
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
GIFU	-	-	1	-	2	1	27	2
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
KYOTO	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	NR	NR	-	-	NR	NR	33	3
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	1	-	1	-	1	-	*7	1
OKAYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	1	-	*8	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	2
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
OITA	NR	NR	-	-	NR	NR	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	-	11	-	17	2	256	22
Rates								
Current	0.2	-	0.0	-	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.1
Previous	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.1	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 10 April 1948
continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				CHOLERA			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	1	-	28	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	14	1	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	1	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	13	-	83	-	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	3	-	40	-	-	-	-	-
CHIGATA	NR	NR	19	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	1	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
YAGANO	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Gifu	4	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	1	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	1	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
NAI	3	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	7	-	31	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	20	-	NR	NR	-	-
HYOGO	2	-	25	-	-	-	-	-
KARA	2	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
KAKAYAMA	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	2	-	21	1	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	3	-	*12	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	1	-	*23	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	2	-	37	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	5	-	46	2	-	-	-	-
TOCHI	1	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	4	-	99	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
KAGASAKI	1	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	1	-	17	1	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	*30	-	NR	NR	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	*5	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	3	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	70	-	*853	6	-	-	-	-

TE

	Current	Previous
1907	100	100
1908	100	100
1909	100	100
1910	100	100
1911	100	100
1912	100	100
1913	100	100
1914	100	100
1915	100	100
1916	100	100
1917	100	100
1918	100	100
1919	100	100
1920	100	100
1921	100	100
1922	100	100
1923	100	100
1924	100	100
1925	100	100
1926	100	100
1927	100	100
1928	100	100
1929	100	100
1930	100	100
1931	100	100
1932	100	100
1933	100	100
1934	100	100
1935	100	100
1936	100	100
1937	100	100
1938	100	100
1939	100	100
1940	100	100
1941	100	100
1942	100	100
1943	100	100
1944	100	100
1945	100	100
1946	100	100
1947	100	100
1948	100	100
1949	100	100
1950	100	100
1951	100	100
1952	100	100
1953	100	100
1954	100	100
1955	100	100
1956	100	100
1957	100	100
1958	100	100
1959	100	100
1960	100	100
1961	100	100
1962	100	100
1963	100	100
1964	100	100
1965	100	100
1966	100	100
1967	100	100
1968	100	100
1969	100	100
1970	100	100
1971	100	100
1972	100	100
1973	100	100
1974	100	100
1975	100	100
1976	100	100
1977	100	100
1978	100	100
1979	100	100
1980	100	100
1981	100	100
1982	100	100
1983	100	100
1984	100	100
1985	100	100
1986	100	100
1987	100	100
1988	100	100
1989	100	100
1990	100	100
1991	100	100
1992	100	100
1993	100	100
1994	100	100
1995	100	100
1996	100	100
1997	100	100
1998	100	100
1999	100	100
2000	100	100
2001	100	100
2002	100	100
2003	100	100
2004	100	100
2005	100	100
2006	100	100
2007	100	100
2008	100	100
2009	100	100
2010	100	100
2011	100	100
2012	100	100
2013	100	100
2014	100	100
2015	100	100
2016	100	100
2017	100	100
2018	100	100
2019	100	100
2020	100	100
2021	100	100
2022	100	100
2023	100	100
2024	100	100
2025	100	100
2026	100	100
2027	100	100
2028	100	100
2029	100	100
2030	100	100
2031	100	100
2032	100	100
2033	100	100
2034	100	100
2035	100	100
2036	100	100
2037	100	100

Previous

See footnote at end of table.

Weekly Report - 10 April 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPIING COUGH		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	41	481	68	646	837	7364
AOMORI	7	128	26	183	133	1326
IWATE	26	364	9	245	271	2572
MIYAGI	39	*428	8	*257	159	*1719
AKITA	8	101	31	260	180	1720
YAMAGATA	2	67	16	106	98	1207
FUKUSHIMA	21	146	16	253	168	1684
IBARA	15	197	21	183	121	1192
TOCHIGI	21	133	13	349	66	1122
GUMMA	12	133	24	295	94	962
SAITAMA	-	18	14	176	112	1351
CHIBA	3	10	9	107	105	1141
TOKYO	43	198	67	720	1077	8263
YAMAGAWA	4	29	39	519	524	3829
NIIGATA	NR	*325	NR	*534	NR	*2582
TOYAMA	19	212	48	534	194	1652
ISHIKAWA	18	85	22	300	132	1601
FUKUI	10	222	12	92	62	453
YAMANASHI	1	*17	7	*108	53	*548
NAGANO	39	406	33	334	305	2099
Gifu	113	771	8	129	122	1279
SHIZUOKA	30	277	11	192	202	2010
AICHI	7	*196	8	*173	163	*2952
MIE	73	608	12	192	102	952
SHIGA	23	303	13	148	64	705
KYOTO	34	192	8	128	199	1803
OSAKA	9	111	3	103	256	4112
KYOGO	4	223	3	107	59	1511
NARA	-	3	-	7	37	491
WAKAYAMA	7	86	8	94	85	707
TOTTORI	28	317	4	34	82	997
SHIMANE	3	82	29	416	108	2000
OKAYAMA	174	*758	17	216	159	*1097
HIROSHIMA	146	1199	11	279	297	3390
YAMAGUCHI	11	149	4	99	99	921
TOKUTSUKI	55	753	7	76	81	890
KAGAWA	121	1146	4	73	58	644
EHIME	181	2167	12	278	248	2778
KOCHI	112	1444	6	129	66	810
FUKUOKA	21	287	62	943	459	5554
SAGA	10	102	10	241	73	994
NAGASAKI	16	201	16	237	182	1587
KUMAMOTO	90	320	14	192	108	987
OTTA	15	*141	16	*157	173	*1173
MIYAZAKI	13	246	9	54	73	919
KAGOSHIMA	23	*480	2	*203	103	*852
TOTAL	1648	*16262	780	*11101	8349	*86502
DATE						
Current	110.3	72.6	52.2	49.6	559.0	386.1
Previous	88.1		31.6		356.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 10 April 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS				JAP B ENCEPHALITIS (SUSPECTS)			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)
AKITA	18	-	201	-	6	1	73	10	-	-	-	-
AKIHARA	-	-	4	-	3	1	16	4	-	-	-	-
AKITAKE	-	-	5	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	2	-	17	-	4	1	32	4	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	4	-	1	1	23	3	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	6	-	2	-	13	3	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	*5	-	2	-	36	*6	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	1	-	10	-	4	-	*33	8	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	6	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	2	-	17	-	1	-	9	3	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	5	-	20	-	2	1	9	3	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	2	-	3	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	14	-	138	2	19	6	177	52	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	1	25	2	3	1	47	8	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	2	-	3	1	13	5	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	3	-	1	-	6	4	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	1	-	7	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	19	-	3	1	15	3	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	3	-	8	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	14	2	3	-	20	2	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	4	-	*54	-	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	1	-	10	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	10	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	5	-	23	-	2	-	15	6	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	NR	NR	26	-	NR	NR	17	2	NR	NR	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	10	1	2	1	12	7	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	4	1	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	5	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	5	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	1	-	9	-	-	-	6	*2	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	4	-	5	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	*13	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	8	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	8	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	8	1	3	-	16	5	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	2	-	7	-	1	1	7	3	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	6	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	NR	NR	*8	-	NR	NR	1	-	NR	NR	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
AKITAKI	-	-	3	-	2	-	12	3	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	59	1	*732	9	81	16	*721	*171	-	-	-	-
RATES												
Current	4.0	0.1	3.3	0.0	5.4	1.1	3.2	0.8	-	-	-	-
Previous	3.4	-			3.3	1.1			-	-		

See footnotes at end of table

Weekly Report - 10 April 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA		INFLUENZA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	412	4295	9	110
AOMORI	43	865	-	*10
IWATE	76	935	-	2
MIYAGI	113	*1338	2	5
AKITA	73	834	-	-
YAMAGATA	48	566	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	164	1567	-	12
IBARAKI	166	2319	-	-
TOCHIGI	64	1154	3	38
GUMMA	91	1306	2	20
SAITAMA	103	1127	1	51
CHIBA	42	620	-	-
TOKYO	295	3280	13	79
KANAGAWA	180	2162	-	35
NIIGATA	NR	*1949	NR	*18
TOYAMA	197	1633	8	23
ISHIKAWA	95	1219	2	20
FUKUI	60	373	1	29
YAMANASHI	32	*453	-	16
NAAGANO	103	1387	10	20
GIFU	101	1465	-	28
SHIZUOKA	95	1501	2	13
AICHI	72	*1785	-	*33
MIIE	68	1185	1	4
SHIGA	43	690	6	17
KYOTO	78	784	1	101
OSAKA	58	1055	3	39
HYOGO	14	663	-	4
NARA	7	280	-	1
WAKAYAMA	144	1627	-	*61
TOTTORI	43	504	-	3
SHIMANE	105	1939	1	33
OKAYAMA	73	*783	-	15
HIROSHIMA	130	1839	12	126
YAMAGUCHI	53	755	-	1
TOKUSHIMA	78	1493	-	34
KAGAWA	51	690	-	10
EHIME	256	2981	-	124
KOCHI	63	1016	-	4
FUKUOKA	152	2582	10	*241
SAGA	53	1240	-	9
NAGASAKI	61	1036	-	1
KUMAMOTO	60	920	-	24
OITA	45	*584	1	*78
MIYAZAKI	32	442	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	41	*865	-	3
TOTAL	4333	*59996	88	*1495
RATE				
Current	290.1	267.8	5.9	6.7
Previous	202.4		6.3	

See footnote at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS 1946, 1947 and 1948

DISEASES	Week Ending			Cumulative Number for First 15 Weeks		
	10 Apr 1946	12 Apr 1947	13 Apr 1946	1946	1947	1946
Case						
Diphtheria	361	760	730	5964	10584	18062
Dysentery	68	94	100	685	977	799
Typhoid	98	171	737	1485	3078	11677
Paratyphoid	24	51	120	469	722	1458
Smallpox	3	18	1056	11	205	13114
Typhus Fever	17	60	2026	256	579	17103
Malaria	70	188	NA	853	2602	NA
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	59	46	31	732	668	517
Epidemic Meningitis	81	189	33	721	1424	471
Cap B Encephalitis (Suspect)	-	-	NA	-	1	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths						
Diphtheria	30	90	71	626	1077	1881
Dysentery	15	26	15	146	213	297
Typhoid	7	31	97	196	411	1654
Paratyphoid	1	4	4	25	47	79
Smallpox	-	4	194	-	24	1704
Typhus Fever	2	5	193	22	44	1352
Malaria	-	-	NA	6	10	NA
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	1	1	6	9	19	50
Epidemic Meningitis	16	37	8	171	366	116
Cap B Encephalitis (Suspect)	-	-	NA	-	2	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946 and 1947 and 1948

Diseases	Week Ending			Cumulative Rates for first 15 Weeks		
	10 Apr 1946	12 Apr 1947	13 Apr 1946	1946	1947	1946
Case Rates						
Diphtheria	24.2	50.8	50.6	26.6	47.2	83.4
Dysentery	4.6	6.3	6.9	3.1	4.4	3.7
Typhoid	6.6	11.4	51.0	6.6	13.7	53.9
Paratyphoid	1.6	3.4	8.3	2.1	3.2	6.7
Smallpox	0.2	1.2	73.1	0.0	0.9	60.5
Typhus Fever	1.1	4.0	140.3	1.1	2.6	79.0
Malaria	4.7	12.6	NA	3.8	11.6	NA
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	4.0	3.1	2.1	3.3	3.0	2.4
Epidemic Meningitis	5.4	12.6	2.3	3.2	6.3	2.2
Cap B Encephalitis (Suspect)	-	-	NA	-	0.0	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death Rate						
Diphtheria	2.0	6.7	4.9	2.8	4.8	6.7
Dysentery	1.0	1.7	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.4
Typhoid	0.5	2.1	6.7	0.8	1.8	7.6
Paratyphoid	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
Smallpox	-	0.3	13.4	-	0.1	7.9
Typhus Fever	0.1	0.3	13.4	0.1	0.2	6.2
Malaria	-	-	NA	0.0	0.0	NA
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2
Epidemic Meningitis	1.1	2.5	0.6	0.8	1.6	0.5
Cap B Encephalitis (Suspect)	-	-	NA	-	0.0	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT
OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN

WEEK ENDED - 10 April 1948

(C) Current cases

(T) Total cases for year to date

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS	
	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)
HOKKAIDO	21	*333	174	*2852	107	*1694
AOMORI	9	177	59	1008	44	658
IBATE	1	33	19	254	33	401
MIYAGI	3	*158	42	* 831	69	* 643
AKITA	10	* 90	109	*1044	82	*1126
YAMAGATA	2	26	32	319	52	655
FUKUSHIMA	14	*149	86	* 938	92	* 790
IBARAKI	84	317	288	1195	218	1133
TOCHIGI	14	158	90	991	136	1445
GUMMA	4	59	39	641	46	638
SAITAMA	15	*126	56	* 652	46	* 614
CHIBA	63	638	427	3152	451	3090
TOKYO	42	709	278	3789	332	5686
KANAGAWA	29	749	387	4139	180	2636
NIIGATA	10	201	98	1114	147	1246
TOYAMA	11	105	73	799	75	867
ISHIKAWA	8	*152	77	* 783	35	* 576
FUKUI	2	54	32	452	24	479
YAMANASHI	4	65	26	484	26	337
NAGANO	5	121	227	3065	203	2231
Gifu	9	174	122	1043	39	625
SHIZUOKA	14	211	136	1741	122	1765
AICHI	335	2561	815	6796	832	5435
MIE	12	236	62	903	98	1088
SHIGA	4	197	27	445	31	477
KYOTO	42	663	175	2716	159	2389
OSAKA	NR	685	NR	2642	NR	*3146
HYOGO	69	748	450	3731	604	4997
NARA	13	204	73	646	67	678
WAKAYAMA	19	359	86	1403	66	1084
TOTTORI	10	*106	39	* 725	70	* 624
SHIMANE	6	50	28	332	18	337
OKAYAMA	33	377	110	1560	112	1358
HIROSHIMA	28	*465	130	*2091	101	*1493
YAMAGUCHI	51	*264	224	*1888	149	*1447
TOKUSHIMA	3	69	24	541	32	551
KAGAWA	16	*139	44	388	76	* 460
EHIME	14	114	99	771	84	752
KOCHI	10	* 70	76	* 517	73	* 397
FUKUOKA	48	903	280	4619	284	*3453
SAGA	6	112	72	1228	46	912
NAGASAKI	31	272	140	1771	99	1267
FUJIMOTO	6	111	126	1386	111	1105
OITA	NR	*103	NR	* 937	NR	* 658
MIYAZAKI	-	57	14	546	71	340
KAGOSHIMA	6	56	63	1033	54	819
TOTAL	1136	*13726	6034	70901	5796	*64602
Rate						
Current	76.1	61.3	404.0	316.5	388.1	288.4
Previous	71.6		408.7		389.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF
 VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR
 COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 and 1948

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for		
	10 Apr 1948	12 Apr 1947	13 Apr 1946	first 15 weeks		
				1948	1947	1946
<u>Number</u>						
Chancroid	1136	848	474	13726	12077	5799
Gonorrhea	6034	4127	2015	70901	52601	25361
Syphilis	5796	2714	1621	64602	35255	14330
<u>Rate</u>						
Chancroid	76.1	56.7	32.8	61.3	53.8	26.8
Gonorrhea	404.0	275.9	139.5	316.5	234.4	117.1
Syphilis	388.1	181.4	112.2	288.4	157.1	66.2

- NOTE: 1. There were no cases or deaths reported for plague.
2. Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, enumerated on 1 October 1947, and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates data are not available.
6. * Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.

DIGEST OF MONTHLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FOR THE FOUR WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 March 1948

The *12 acute communicable diseases included in this report accounted for 3,040 cases and 335 deaths during the four weeks ended 27 March 1948. As usual approximately half the cases and deaths were due to diphtheria. Some increases over February case rates were recorded for dysentery, paratyphoid fever, malaria and epidemic meningitis. The March 1948 rates were less than in March 1947 for all diseases except dysentery. (Comparisons with other months should be based on rates rather than numbers since February and March 1948 included four weeks whereas March 1947 included five weeks)

There was little change in diphtheria. The current case and death rates per 100,000 population per annum were 26.3 and 2.6 respectively compared with 26.4 and 3.0 in February. This was the lowest case rate ever recorded for March. It was little more than half the rate (48.8) in March 1947 and 38 percent of that (69.7) in the same month of 1946. Prefectural rates ranged from 6.7 in Kumamoto to 92.6 in Saga. Fourteen prefectures, each of whose rate was 20 percent or more higher than the national average, accounted for nearly half of all cases. These prefectures were Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Arita, Tochigi, Niigata, Ishikawa, Hiroshima, Ehime, Fukuoka, Saga, Nagasaki and Oita.

Dysentery case and death rates increased from 2.6 and 0.5 respectively in February to 4.9 and 0.8 in March. This was slightly higher than the case rates in March 1947 and 1946, which were 4.7 and 4.0 respectively. The relatively high figure in March this year was due primarily to an outbreak in Niigata prefecture during the week ended 6 March. Three prefectures accounted for half of all cases reported. The prefectures and the rates of each were Niigata (47.0), Yamagata (16.6) and Tokyo (11.5). No cases were reported in five prefectures - Toyama, Ishikawa, Yamanashi, Tokushima and Kochi.

The typhoid fever case rate declined 13 percent from 6.8 in February to 5.9 in March while the death rate (0.9) remained about the same as previously (1.0). This was the lowest case rate ever recorded for March. It was 54 percent of the rate (10.9) in the corresponding period of 1947 and only 9 percent of the figure (62.9) for March 1946. Three prefectures - Shiga, Yamaguchi, and Saga reported no cases of typhoid fever. Nearly half of the total cases occurred in 11 prefectures, each of whose rates were 20 percent or more higher than the national average. These prefectures - all in central and southern Honshu and Shikoku - were Tokyo, Kanagawa, Fukui, Gifu, Mie, Wakayama, Tottori, Shimane, Hiroshima, Ehime and Kochi.

Paratyphoid fever remained about the same. The March case and death rates were 2.0 and 0.1 respectively compared with 1.9 and 0.1 in February. This was the lowest rate recorded for March since 1938. It was only two-thirds of the rate (3.1) for March 1947 and less than a fourth of that (8.3) in the same month of 1946. Two prefectures - Tokyo and Mie - accounted for half the total cases and 21 prefectures accounted for the balance. Thus, 23 prefectures reported no typhoid fever throughout March.

Only 2 cases of smallpox were reported in March compared with 4 in February. No deaths have been reported this year. The case rate in February was 0.1 and in March it was less than 0.1. This contrasts with a rate of 0.9 in March 1947 and 37.3 in March 1946 when the epidemic that year reached its peak. The two cases reported currently were in Hokkaido and Gifu Prefectures.

The typhus fever case rate in March (0.9) was 40 percent less than in February (1.5). The death rate (0.1) remained the same. In the third month of 1947 the case rate was 1.4 and in the epidemic year of 1946 it was 144.5. All the current cases of typhus fever occurred in just 13 prefectures and two-thirds of all the total were reported in two prefectures - Tokyo and Gifu.

Malaria increased slightly. The current case and death rates were 3.8 and 0.1 respectively. In February the case rate was 3.5 and the death rate was less than 0.1. The case rate (13.7) in March 1947 was 3.6 times as high as currently. Prefectural rates ranged from zero in Fukushima and Nagano to 15.6 in Tottori. Three prefectures in the northern part of the country and seven in the southern section had rates that exceeded the national figure by 50 percent or more. These were Iwate, Tokyo, Niigata, Tottori, Shimane, Hiroshima, Kagawa, Ehime, Kochi and Fukuoka.

Scarlet fever showed little change with case and death rates of 2.7 and 0.1 respectively in March compared with a case rate of 2.8 and a death rate of less than 0.1 in February. This was the lowest rate recorded for March since 1920 but only slightly lower than the March rates in 1947 and 1946, which were 3.0 and 2.9 respectively. Prefectural rates ranged from zero in 14 prefectures to 11.4 in Kagawa. More than 40 percent of the total cases were reported in two prefectures - Hokkaido and Tokyo.

Epidemic meningitis incidence increased 45 percent during March. The case and death rates were 4.2 and 1.0 respectively compared with 2.9 and 0.7 in February. The current case rate was less than half that (8.6) for March 1947 but more than 50 percent higher than the rate (2.7) in the same period of 1946. Prefectural rates varied from zero in eight prefectures to 16.0 in Tokyo-to. Seven prefectures, each of whose rate was more than double the national average, accounted for 60 percent of all cases reported. With the exception of Tottori Prefecture, they were in the northern half of the country and included Hokkaido, Miyagi, Akita, Fukushima, Ibaraki and Tokyo.

There continued to be no suspect Japanese "B" encephalitis, cholera or plague.

**Five additional communicable diseases accounted for 53,502 cases during March compared with 45,813 in February. Data for deaths are not available.

The tuberculosis case rate increased 18 percent from 378.9 in February to 449.3 in March. This was 23 percent higher than the rate (364.1) for March 1947 but it should be noted that March 1947 was the first full month this disease was reportable and reports were very incomplete. Prefectural rates currently varied from 148.2 in Kagoshima to 898.9 in Shimane. Rates exceeding the national average by 20 percent or more were recorded in 11 prefectures - Hokkaido, Iwate, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Toyama, Ishikawa, Tottori, Shimane, Hiroshima, Ehime and Fukuoka. Together these 11 prefectures accounted for 47 percent of all cases reported.

There was a 9 percent increase in the pneumonia case rate, from 269.5 in February to 293.5 in March. During the corresponding period of 1947 the rate (379.4) was nearly 30 percent higher than currently. Prefectural rates ranged from 90.7 in Hyogo to 794.2 in Tokushima. Fourteen prefectures registered rates that were 20 percent or more higher than the national figure. These were Hokkaido, Ibaraki, Kanagawa, Niigata, Toyama, Ishikawa, Wakayama, Tottori, Shimane, Hiroshima, Tokushima, Ehime, Kochi and Saga.

The current case rate (101.8) for measles was 73 percent higher than in February (58.7). It was, however, 70 percent less than in March 1947 when the rate was 343.8. There was a very wide range in prefectural rates, from only 3.1 in Saitama to 889.1 in Kochi. Ten prefectures, mostly in the southern part of the country, had rates that were at least double the national average, and together, accounted for nearly two-thirds of all cases reported. They were Gifu, Mie, Shiga, Tottori, Okayama, Hiroshima, Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime and Kochi.

The case rate for whooping cough dropped 17 percent from 53.5 in February to 44.6 in March. This was only 15 percent of the rate (303.2) recorded in March 1947. Prefectural rates ranged from zero in Nara to 147.6 in Shimane. Fifteen prefectures had rates exceeding the national average by 20 percent or more and accounted for 60 percent of all cases. The rates of four prefectures -- Toyama, Ishikawa, Shimane, and Fukuoka -- were more than double the national figure.

Influenza (6.4) remained almost the same as in February (6.3). Data for the corresponding period of 1947 are not available. Rates among the prefectures ranged from zero in 14 prefectures to 32.2 in Shimane. More than half the cases were reported from eight prefectures whose rates were more than double the national figure. These were Tochigi, Saitama, Ishikawa, Fukui, Gifu, Shimane, Hiroshima and Fukuoka.

There were 47,176 cases of venereal disease reported during March. The syphilis case rate (349.3) was 22 percent higher than in February (285.4). The

Gonorrhea rate also increased 22 percent, from 300.2 to 365.4 currently. The March rate for chancroid (75.0) was 28 percent higher than previously (58.5). Rates for all venereal diseases in March 1948 were higher than in the same month of 1947 when they were: syphilis, 179.3; gonorrhea, 253.8; and chancroid, 56.7.

* These diseases are diphtheria, dysentery, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, smallpox, typhus fever, malaria, cholera, scarlet fever, epidemic meningitis, Japanese "B" encephalitis and plague.

** Tuberculosis, pneumonia, measles, whooping cough and influenza.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN

4 WEEK PERIOD ENDING 27 Mar 48

PREFECTURE								
	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)
HOKKAIDO	107	36.3	9	3.1	6	2.0	-	-
AOMORI	29	32.1	2	2.2	1	1.1	-	-
IVATE	34	35.2	5	5.2	6	6.2	1	1.0
MIYAGI	38	31.7	5	4.2	9	7.5	-	-
AKITA	66	68.6	3	3.1	7	7.3	1	1.0
YAMAGATA	21	20.5	2	2.0	17	16.6	1	1.0
FUKUSHIMA	18	11.8	-	-	5	3.3	2	1.3
IBARAKI	34	22.1	2	1.3	4	2.6	2	1.3
TOCHIGI	43	36.6	1	0.9	7	6.0	3	2.6
GUMMA	34	28.3	8	6.6	6	5.0	2	1.7
SAITAMA	49	30.5	5	3.1	3	1.9	2	1.2
CHIBA	22	13.6	3	1.9	8	4.9	3	1.9
TOKYO	120	31.4	24	6.3	44	11.5	12	3.1
KANAGAWA	37	21.8	2	1.2	6	3.5	1	0.6
NIIGATA	70	37.8	8	4.3	87	47.0	-	-
TOYAMA	8	10.7	1	1.3	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	28	39.5	1	1.4	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	9	16.2	-	-	1	1.8	-	-
YAMANASHI	8	13.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	42	26.7	2	1.3	1	0.6	1	0.6
GIFU	11	9.6	1	0.9	2	1.8	-	-
SHIZUOKA	29	16.1	3	1.7	2	1.1	2	1.1
AICHI	52	21.8	10	4.2	8	3.3	2	0.8
MIE	17	15.7	-	-	3	2.8	-	-
SHIGA	8	12.2	1	1.5	1	1.5	-	-
KYOTO	22	16.5	2	1.5	3	2.3	1	0.8
OSAKA	25	9.8	6	2.4	10	3.9	2	0.8
HYOGO	40	17.1	6	2.6	7	3.0	1	0.4
NARA	8	13.4	-	-	1	1.7	-	-
WAKAYAMA	11	15.0	1	1.4	4	5.4	-	-
TOTTORI	9	20.0	-	-	3	6.7	1	2.2
SHIMANE	20	29.2	2	2.9	1	1.5	1	1.5
OKAYAMA	28	22.6	5	4.0	1	0.8	-	-
HIROSHIMA	59	38.3	1	0.6	4	2.6	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	29	25.6	-	-	1	0.9	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	11	16.8	2	3.1	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	17	24.2	3	4.3	4	5.7	-	-
EHIME	45	40.5	5	4.5	2	1.8	-	-
KOCHI	11	16.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	79	32.5	-	-	8	3.3	-	-
SAGA	65	92.6	2	2.8	1	1.4	1	1.4
NAGASAKI	42	35.9	12	10.2	2	1.7	1	0.9
KUMAMOTO	9	6.7	2	1.5	1	0.7	1	0.7
OITA	49	51.9	3	3.2	2	2.1	-	-
MIYAZAKI	24	30.6	3	3.8	4	5.1	2	2.5
KAGOSHIMA	35	26.2	3	2.2	2	1.5	-	-
<hr/>								
**Mar 1948	1572	26.3	156	2.6	295	4.9	46	0.8
*Feb 1948	1575	26.4	178	3.0	154	2.6	31	0.5
**Mar 1947	3651	48.8	341	4.6	354	4.7	70	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Monthly Report - 27 March 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID				PARATYPHOID			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)
HOKKAIDO	10	3.4	-	-	5	1.7	-	-
AOMORI	5	5.5	1	1.1	-	-	-	-
INATE	3	3.1	-	-	1	1.0	-	-
MIYAGI	4	3.3	1	0.8	3	2.5	-	-
AKITA	1	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	4	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	5	3.3	2	1.3	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	10	6.5	3	1.9	5	3.2	-	-
TOCHIGI	4	3.4	-	-	3	2.6	-	-
GUMMA	5	4.2	2	1.7	1	0.8	-	-
SAITAMA	11	6.8	5	3.1	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	13	8.0	3	1.9	4	2.5	-	-
TOKYO	53	13.9	9	2.4	45	11.8	2	0.3
KANAGAWA	20	11.8	2	1.2	3	1.8	-	-
NIIGATA	9	4.9	2	1.1	2	1.1	-	-
TOYAMA	3	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	4	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	6	10.8	-	-	1	1.8	-	-
YAMALASHI	2	3.2	-	-	-	-	1	1.6
NAGANO	10	6.3	1	0.6	1	0.6	-	-
GIFU	18	15.8	2	1.8	2	1.8	1	0.9
SHIZUOKA	9	5.0	2	1.1	5	2.8	-	-
AICHI	8	3.3	3	1.3	3	1.3	-	-
AIE	19	17.5	2	1.8	15	13.8	1	0.9
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	7	5.3	1	0.8	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	14	5.5	3	1.2	4	1.6	-	-
HYOGO	10	4.3	2	0.9	-	-	-	-
NARA	2	3.4	1	1.7	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	8	10.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	4	8.9	-	-	2	4.4	-	-
SHIMANE	5	7.3	1	1.5	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	15	9.7	1	0.6	3	1.9	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	2	3.1	1	1.5	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	3	4.3	1	1.4	5	7.1	-	-
EHIME	8	7.2	2	1.8	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	6	9.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	17	7.0	-	-	2	0.8	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	5	4.3	2	1.7	1	0.9	-	-
KUMAMOTO	3	2.2	-	-	1	0.7	-	-
OITA	4	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	3	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Mar 1948	354	5.9	55	0.9	117	2.0	5	0.1
* Feb 1948	408	6.8	57	1.0	115	1.9	8	0.1
** Mar 1947	817	10.9	106	1.4	234	3.1	16	0.2

See footnotes at end of table

Monthly Report - 27 March 1948
Continued

					N- Number R- Rate			
PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)
HOKKAIDO	1	0.3	-	-	2	0.7	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	1	1.0	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	1	1.0	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	22	5.8	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	2	1.2	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	2	2.7	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	1	0.9	-	-	13	11.4	1	0.9
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	7	2.7	1	0.4
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	1	1.7	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.5
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-	2	0.8	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	1	0.9	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Mar 1948	2	0.0	-	-	56	0.9	3	0.1
* Feb 1948	4	0.1	-	-	88	1.5	7	0.1
** Mar 1947	67	0.9	9	0.1	105	1.4	5	0.1

See footnotes at end of table

Monthly Report - 27 March 1948
Continued

N - Number
R - Rate

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				CHOLEERA			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)
HOKKAIDO	7	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	1	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	6	6.2	1	1.0	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	11	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	3	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	1	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	2	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	3	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	3	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	7	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	4	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	29	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	7	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	13	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	3	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	4	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	1	1.8	1	1.8	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	2	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	1	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	9	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	3	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	3	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	5	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	8	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	7	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	3	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	1	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	7	15.6	1	2.2	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	4	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	11	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	6	5.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	1	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	6	8.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	8	7.2	2	1.8	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	5	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	22	9.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	2	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	3	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	6	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	3	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	1	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	4	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
*MAR 1948	228	3.8	5	0.1	-	-	-	-
*FEB 1948	209	3.5	1	0.0	-	-	-	-
**MAR 1947	1027	13.7	4	0.1	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Monthly Report - 27 March 1948
Continued

N - Number
R - Rate

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPID. MENINGITIS				JAP.B. ENCEPHALITIS (SUSPECTS)			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)
HOKKAIDO	33	11.2	-	-	27	9.2	3	1.0	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	1	1.1	-	-	4	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	3	3.1	-	-	3	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	3	2.5	-	-	12	10.0	3	2.5	-	-	-	-
AKITA	1	1.0	-	-	11	11.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	5	4.9	2	2.0	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	4	2.6	-	-	20	13.1	5	3.3	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	4	2.6	-	-	14	9.1	1	0.6	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	3	2.6	-	-	2	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	6	5.0	-	-	4	3.3	1	0.8	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	3	1.9	-	-	5	3.1	1	0.6	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	36	9.4	-	-	61	16.0	22	5.8	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	1	0.6	1	0.6	12	7.1	2	1.2	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	3	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	2	2.7	1	1.3	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	1	1.4	1	1.4	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	1	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	1.6	-	-	1	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	9	5.7	-	-	7	4.4	1	0.6	-	-	-	-
GIFU	1	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	4	2.2	1	0.6	4	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	12	5.0	-	-	4	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	2	1.8	-	-	3	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	2	3.0	-	-	1	1.5	1	1.5	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	3	2.3	-	-	6	4.5	2	1.5	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	3	1.2	-	-	4	1.6	1	0.4	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	1	0.4	2	0.9	1	0.4	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.7	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	2	2.7	1	1.4	2	2.7	1	1.4	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	5	11.1	1	2.2	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	1	1.5	-	-	1	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	2	1.3	-	-	4	2.6	2	1.3	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	1	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	3	11.4	-	-	1	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	2	1.8	-	-	2	1.8	1	0.9	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	4	6.2	-	-	1	1.5	1	1.5	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-	3	1.2	1	0.4	-	-	-	-
SAGA	1	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	2	1.7	-	-	5	4.3	2	1.7	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	3	2.2	1	0.7	-	-	-	-
OITA	5	5.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	1	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	5	3.7	1	0.7	-	-	-	-
*Mar 1948	164	2.7	4	0.1	252	4.2	61	1.0	-	-	-	-
*Feb 1948	168	2.8	2	0.0	173	2.9	40	0.7	-	-	-	-
**Mar 1947	227	3.0	7	0.1	642	8.6	175	2.3	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Monthly Report - 27 March 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPIING COUGH		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Cases		Cases		Cases	
	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)
HOKKAIDO	123	41.7	152	51.6	2345	795.6
AOMORI	18	19.9	21	23.3	395	437.6
IWA TE	88	91.2	41	42.5	759	786.5
MIYAGI	66	55.1	79	65.9	462	385.6
AKITA	20	20.8	70	72.8	492	511.5
YAMAGATA	18	17.6	20	19.6	442	432.4
FUKUSHIMA	55	36.1	55	36.1	583	382.5
IBARAKI	53	34.4	38	24.7	316	205.2
TOCHIGI	28	23.9	97	82.7	360	306.8
GUMMA	57	47.4	53	44.0	212	176.2
SAITAMA	5	3.1	25	15.6	507	315.6
CHIBA	6	3.7	34	21.0	417	258.0
TOKYO	78	20.4	211	55.2	2915	762.4
KANAGAWA	6	3.5	102	60.1	1027	605.3
NIIGATA	168	90.8	159	85.9	919	496.7
TOYAMA	53	70.8	99	132.2	414	552.7
ISHIKAWA	17	24.0	100	141.0	529	745.8
FUKUI	62	111.6	19	34.2	157	282.6
YAMANASHI	3	4.9	23	37.2	164	265.6
NAGANO	136	86.3	65	41.3	652	413.8
GIFU	269	235.4	48	42.0	384	336.1
SHIZUOKA	106	58.9	42	23.3	596	331.2
AICHI	48	20.1	44	18.4	1041	435.7
MIE	277	255.7	45	41.5	263	242.7
SHIGA	169	257.5	28	42.7	228	347.4
KYOTO	49	36.8	20	15.0	430	323.2
OSAKA	51	20.0	24	9.4	1316	515.7
HYOGO	115	49.2	46	19.7	479	204.9
NARA	3	5.0	-	-	167	279.9
WAKAYAMA	33	44.9	16	21.8	217	295.5
TOTTORI	107	238.0	6	13.3	313	696.3
SHIMANE	9	13.2	101	147.6	615	898.9
OKAYAMA	356	287.3	55	44.4	386	311.5
HIROSHIMA	474	308.0	99	64.3	1230	799.2
YAMAGUCHI	50	44.2	26	23.0	270	238.5
TOKUSHIMA	381	583.0	16	24.5	297	454.5
KAGAWA	564	803.3	26	37.0	199	283.4
EHIME	835	751.0	81	72.9	708	636.8
KOCHI	577	889.1	36	55.5	250	385.2
FUKUOKA	114	46.9	227	93.4	1674	688.7
SAGA	44	62.7	39	55.6	254	361.9
NAGASAKI	37	31.6	78	66.6	467	398.7
KUMAMOTO	79	58.4	49	36.2	308	227.8
OITA	33	35.0	15	15.9	221	234.2
MIYAZAKI	91	116.0	13	16.6	261	332.7
KAGOSHIMA	152	113.8	24	18.0	198	148.2
*MAR 1948	6083	101.8	2667	44.6	26839	449.3
*FEB 1948	3507	58.7	3195	53.5	22634	378.9
**MAR 1947	25716	343.8	22675	303.2	27236	364.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Monthly Report - 27 March 1948
Continued

N - Number
R - Rate

PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA		INFLUENZA	
	(N) Cases	(R)	(N) Cases	(R)
HOKKAIDO	1284	435.6	37	12.6
AOMORI	252	279.1	1	1.1
IWATE	265	274.6	-	-
MIYAGI	350	292.2	1	0.8
AKITA	281	292.1	-	-
YAMAGATA	165	161.4	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	410	269.0	11	7.2
IBARAKI	669	434.4	-	-
TOCHIGI	359	305.9	27	23.0
GUMMA	302	251.0	5	4.2
SAITAMA	342	212.9	35	21.8
CHIBA	211	130.5	-	-
TOKYO	1193	312.0	29	7.6
KANAGAWA	629	370.7	12	7.1
NIIGATA	721	389.7	11	5.9
TOYAMA	431	575.4	-	-
ISHIKAWA	317	446.9	13	18.3
FUKUI	132	237.6	14	25.2
YAMANASHI	121	195.9	7	11.3
NAGANO	355	225.3	-	-
GIFU	334	292.3	22	19.3
SHIZUOKA	428	237.8	1	0.6
AICHI	494	206.8	8	3.3
MIE	289	266.7	2	1.8
SHIGA	163	248.4	8	12.2
KYOTO	188	141.3	1	0.8
OSAKA	282	110.5	9	3.5
HYOGO	212	90.7	-	-
NARA	87	145.8	-	-
WAKAYAMA	431	586.8	4	5.4
TOTTORI	172	382.6	-	-
SHIMANE	495	723.5	22	32.2
OKAYAMA	266	214.7	1	0.8
HIROSHIMA	698	453.6	37	24.0
YAMAGUCHI	238	210.3	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	519	794.2	5	7.7
KAGAWA	237	337.6	-	-
EHIME	850	764.5	4	3.6
KOCHI	305	470.0	1	1.5
FUKUOKA	678	278.9	45	18.5
SAGA	320	456.0	-	-
NAGASAKI	292	249.3	1	0.9
KUMAMOTO	276	204.1	2	1.5
OKTA	111	117.6	2	2.1
MIYAZAKI	139	177.2	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	239	178.9	3	2.2
* March 1948	17532	293.5	381	6.4
* Feb 1948	16100	269.5	377	6.3
** March 1947	28378	379.4	NA	NA

See footnotes at end of table.